

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Public Health and Welfare Section

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## Public Health and Welfare Section

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WEEKLY BULLETIN

For Period

14 - 20 June

1948

Number 77

SECTION	I - General
SECTION	II - Preventive Medicine
SECTION	III - Veterinary Affairs
SECTION	IV - Supply
SECTION	V - Narcotic Control
SECTION	VI - Welfare
SECTION	VII - Social Security
SECTION	VIII - Memoranda to Japanese Government



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SECTION I

GENERAL

Health Centers

Under the provision of the health center law (Law 101, 1947) and Cabinet Order #77 dated 2 April 1948 certain cities (those with populations of 150,000) are authorized to supervise the administration of health centers within the designated cities. Enclosure No. 1 to this bulletin is an English translation of the Ministry of Welfare's memorandum of instructions (Hatsu-Ken #60, dated 21 June 1948) to the prefectural governors and mayors of cities, subject: the "Transference of Health Centers to Cities."

Enclosure No. 2 is an English translation of the Ministry of Welfare's memorandum of instruction (Hatsu-Ken #59, dated 21 June 1948) to prefectural governors, subject: "Notification About the Transference of Health Administrative Matters." This memorandum instructs governors to delegate to the health centers certain administrative matters under the provisions of the Health Center Law.

Morioka Model Health Center

The first prefectural Model Health Center to be completed, patterned after the Suginami Model Health Center in Tokyo, opened in Morioka, Iwate Prefecture on 16 June. The Chief, Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP, attended the opening ceremony and addressed the prefecture officials, prefecture medical association, dental association and midwives association, at a combined meeting at the Health Center auditorium at Morioka.

Information contained in Military Government Team Monthly Activities Report indicates work is progressing on Model Health Centers throughout Japan.

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the period 24 May - 5 June:

May 24, 1948  
(I-Hatsu, No. 207)

From: Director, Medical Bureau

To: Director,  
Health Department  
Every prefecture

Subject: Disposition of institutions and Commodities owned by Japan Medical Treatment Corporation.

May 24, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 302)

From: Director, Childrens Bureau

To: Governor  
Gumma  
Prefecture

Subject: Allocation of Plate Glass to be used for Child Welfare Agencies for the 4th Quarter, 1947-48.

May 24, 1948  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 767)

From: Director, Social Affairs  
Bureau

To: Governor  
Aichi  
Prefecture

Subject: Enforcement of Disaster Relief Law.

May 24, 1948  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 770)

From: Director, Social Affairs  
Bureau

To: Governor,  
Yamaguchi  
Prefecture

Subject: Appointment of Social Work Guidance Officials in Full-time Service.

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May 25, 1948  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 774)

From: Director, Social Affairs  
Bureau

To: Governor,  
Kanagawa  
Prefecture

Subject: Presentation of a written Report of Actual State and Account Settlement of Subsidies for Living Aid Expenses for Needy German Nationals Living in Japan in 1947-48.

May 25, 1948  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 775)

From: Director, Social Affairs  
Bureau

To: Governors,  
Tokyo and other  
6 prefectures

Subject: Presentation of an Accurate Account of National Subsidy for Protection Work Expense for Special Women for 1947-48.

May 25, 1948  
(Sha-Otsu-Hatsu,  
No. 81)

From: Director, Social Bureau

To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Distribution Relief Commodities from LARA.

May 25, 1948  
(Sha-Otsu-Hatsu,  
No. 82)

From: Director, Social Bureau

To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Distribution of the Estimated National Subsidies for Protection Expenses under Daily Life Security Law for 1948-49.

May 25, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 304)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Forwarding of an English Copy of "Subject: Regarding Enforcement of Child Welfare Law" (Welfare Ministry dispatch Ji No. 20, dated March 31, 1948).

May 26, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 308)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Concerning Cement Allocation for Buildings, such as Child Welfare Agencies, etc.

May 26, 1948  
(I-Hatsu, No. 212)

From: Director, Medical Bureau

To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Application for License of Pharmaceutist.

May 26, 1948  
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 497)

From: Chief, Headquarters of  
Ministry of Welfare  
Mutual Aid Association

To: Director,  
All Bureaus and  
Divisions

Subject: Payments in Advance of Lodging Fee at the Rest House.

May 26, 1948  
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 498)

From: Chief, Headquarters of  
Ministry of Welfare  
Mutual Aid Association

To: Director,  
All Bureaus and  
Divisions

Subject: Notification Regarding Partial Amendment of Point-fees in "The List of Point-fees for Medical Care under Social Insurance and the list of Point-fees for dental care under Health Insurance" regarding amendment of special calculation System.



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May 27, 1948  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 792)

From: Director, Social Bureau

To: Governor,  
Toyama  
Prefecture

Subject: Application for Permission of Grant of Temporary Living Aid  
Under Daily Life Security Law to Supply Beddings for Needy  
Persons.

May 27, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 309)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Forwarding of a Statistical List of Day Nursery and Mothers'  
Home in Japan.

May 27, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 310)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: Governor,  
Fukui  
Prefecture

Subject: Appointment of Child Welfare Officials.

May 27, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 311)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: Governor,  
Yamaguchi  
Prefecture

Subject: Authorization of Child Welfare Officials.

May 27, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 312)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: Governors,  
Gumma and Chiba  
Prefectures

Subject: Acknowledgment of Creation of Child Welfare Station.

May 27, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 313)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: Governor,  
Shizuoka  
Prefecture

Subject: Acknowledgment of Creation of Child Welfare Station.

May 27, 1948  
(Repatriation Relief  
Board, Hatsu-Gyo, No. 586)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

R.R. B.

To: Governors,  
Aichi and other  
4 Prefectures

Subject: Forwarding of a List of Koreans whose Repatriation has been  
Permitted by GHQ, SCAP.

May 28, 1948  
(Repatriation Relief  
Board, Hatsu-Gyo, No. 588)

From: Director, Relief Bureau,

R.R.B.

To: Governor,  
Ibaraki  
Prefecture

Subject: Forwarding of a List of Koreans whose Repatriation has been  
Permitted by GHQ, SCAP.

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May 28, 1948 From: Director, Relief Bureau, R.R.B. To: Governors, Kochi and other one Prefectures  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 590) Subject: Allocation of Artificial Saccharine Substance for Relief Use.

May 28, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor, Ehime Prefecture  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 317) Subject: Application for Approval of Training Institution for Personnel Under Child Welfare Law.

May 28, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor, Chiba Prefecture  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 318) Subject: Designation of Day Nursery and Training Institution for Nursing Teachers.

May 28, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor, Yamaguchi Prefecture  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 319) Subject: Application for Designation of Training Institution for Nursing Teachers.

May 28, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor, Osaka Prefecture  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 320) Subject: Application for Approval of Creation and Application for Designation of Training Institution for Nursing Teachers.

May 28, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor, Kochi Prefecture  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 321) Subject: Approval of Creation of Child Welfare Station.

May 28, 1948 From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Hyogo Prefecture  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 800) Subject: Payment over the base Amount of Living Aid Expense under Daily Life Security Law.

May 28, 1948 From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Fukushima Prefecture  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 801) Subject: A Statistical List of Living Conditions of the Protected.

May 28, 1948 From: Director, Social Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
(Sha-Otsu-Hatsu) Subject: Singer Sewing Machine, Type 15 (AE:AF).

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May 28, 1948 From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
(Ko-Ho-Hatsu, No. 579) Subject: Enactment of Standards of Business of Health Nurses.

May 28, 1948 From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
(Ko-Ho-Hatsu, No. 581) Subject: Preservation of Quality of Milk.

May 29, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
(Ji-Otsu-Hatsu, No. 24) Subject: Survey of Singer Sewing Machine Type 15 (AE:AF)

May 29, 1948 From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
(I-Hatsu, No. 213) Subject: Advertisement of Medicine.

May 29, 1948 From: Vice President of R.R.B. To: Governor of Hokkaido and 6 Prefectures in Tohoku District  
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Shi, No. 595) Subject: Special Distribution of Indispensable Household Goods in 1948-49.

May 29, 1948 From: Director, Relief Bureau, R.R.B. To: Governor of Hokkaido and 6 Prefectures in Tohoku District  
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Shi No. 601) Subject: Preliminary Conference concerning Establishment of Emergency Institution for Accommodation of Repatriates from Saghalian who have no Relatives.

May 29, 1948 From: Director, Relief Bureau, R.R.B. To: All Prefectural Governors  
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Shi, No. 608) Subject: Procedure of Application for Business Fund Loan.

May 29, 1948 From: Director, Relief Bureau, R.R.B. To: All Prefectural Governors  
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Shi, No. 613) Subject: National Subsidy for Funds of Loaning Business Fund to Needy Persons.

May 29, 1948 From: Director, Relief Bureau, R.R.B. To: All Prefectural Governors  
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Butsu, No. 622) Subject: Dealing of Emergency Clothings to the First Repatriates.

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May 29, 1948 From: Vice President of R.R.B. To: Governors, (Hatsu-Gyo, No. 624) Tokyo and other 22 Prefectures

Subject: Limitation to that the Persons Concerned with Repatriation Relief go into the Compound of Principal Stations and take a Train as Attendants.

May 31, 1948 From: Director, Demobilization Bureau To: Chief, Service Section, every Prefecture (Ichi-Fuku, No. 2151)

Subject: Partial Amendment to Abbreviation Vocabulary of the 1st Demobilization Bureau.

May 31, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, (Sha-Hatsu, No. 802) Fukuoka and other Prefectures

Subject: Opening of Short Course for Social Workers in Kyushu District.

May 31, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, (Sha-Hatsu, No. 803) Hokkaido and 30 other Prefectures

Subject: Allocation of India-Rubber Belt for the Third Quarter.

May 31, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, (Sha-Hatsu, No. 804) Kanagawa Prefecture

Subject: Distribution of Commodities kept by the Former Yokosuka Local Demobilization Station

May 31, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, (Sha-Hatsu, No. 806) Nagasaki Prefecture

Subject: Distribution of LARA Commodities.

May 31, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, (Sha-Hatsu, No. 809) Fukushima and 5 other Prefectures

Subject: Survey of Number of Persons in Social Work Institutions.

May 31, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, (Sha-Hatsu, No. 812) Miyagi Prefecture

Subject: Temporary Grant of Living Aid under Daily Life Security Law in order to supply Winter Beddings for Repatriates and Needy Persons.

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May 31, 1948  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 813)

From: Director Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Chiba and other 6 Prefectures

Subject: A Conference of Persons Concerned with Welfare to be Sponsored by Kanto Military Government Team.

May 31, 1948  
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 845)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Chief Insurance Section, every Prefecture. Chief, each branch-office of social insurance, National Health Insurance, Chiba Sanatorium

Subject: Furnishing Papers mentioned in the Law concerning Prevention of Illegal Claim of Payment to the Government.

May 31, 1948  
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 847)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Chief Insurance Section, every Prefecture. Chief, each branch-office of social insurance National Health Insurance, Chiba Sanatorium

Subject: Payment program of Estimated Annual Expenditure, Business Account, Welfare Insurance, Special Accounts for 1948-1949.

May 31, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 325)

From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor, Saga Prefecture

Subject: Consultation about Institution for Protection under Child Welfare Law.

May 31, 1948  
(I-Hatsu, No. 221)

From: Director, Medical Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Amendment of Organization of Welfare Ministry.

May 31, 1948  
(Ji-Otsu-Hatsu, No. 25)

From: Director, Children Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Allocation of Paper to make out Maternal and Child Handbook.

May 31, 1948  
(Hatsu-Ji, No. 31)

From: Director, Children Bureau, Chief, Accounts Section To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Distribution of Estimated National Subsidy for Expense to be Disbursed for Measures taken under Child Welfare Law for (May) 1948 - 1949.

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May 31, 1948 (Ko-Ho-Hatsu, No. 588) From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: Distribution of Grant to Local Government for the Movement of Population Survey.

June 1, 1948 (Ko-Ho-Hatsu, No. 589) From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: Special Distribution of Sugar to Inpatients in big Cities.

June 1, 1948 (Yo-Hatsu, No. 38) From: Welfare Minister To: Governors, Ibaraki and 7 other Prefectures  
Subject: Permission of Renewal of Term of Substitute VD Clinic.

June 1, 1948 (Engo, No. 1) From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governors, Tokyo and 21 other Prefectures  
Subject: Forwarding of a List of Koreans whose return have been Sanctioned by GHQ, SCAP.

June 1, 1948 (Engo, No. 2) From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governors, Prefectures (except for Aomori and Kagoshima)  
Subject: Koreans whose Return have been Sanctioned by GHQ, SCAP.

June 2, 1948 (Engo, No. 3) From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governor, Hyogo Prefecture  
Subject: Personal Effects carried by KUBOTOSHI *Kawai*.

June 2, 1948 (Sha-Hatsu, No. 817) From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Tokyo Metro.  
Subject: Special Distribution of LARA Commodities.

June 2, 1948 (Sha-Hatsu, No. 820) From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Niigata Prefecture  
Subject: Permission for Protection Institution under Daily Life Security Law.

June 2, 1948 (Iiji, No. 23) From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor, Aichi Prefecture  
Subject: Approval for Creation of Training Institute for Nursing Teachers.

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June 2, 1948  
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 522)

From: Chief, Accounts Section

To: Governor,  
Nagano  
Prefecture

Subject: Amendment of the Budget Instructions.

June 2, 1948  
(Ichi-Fuku, No. 2159)

From: Director, Demobilization  
Bureau

To: Chief, Service  
Section, each  
Prefecture

Subject: Partial Amendment of Statement in Ichi-Fuku, No. 1881.

June 2, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 330)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: Governor,  
Tokyo Metro.

Subject: Distribution of Children's Sporting Shoes for Child Welfare  
Agencies.

June 2, 1948  
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 43)

From: Welfare Vice Minister

To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Extermination of Rodents and Insects.

June 3, 1948  
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 44)

From: Welfare Vice Minister

To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Dealing with Infectious Diarrhoea (Temporary Name)

June 3, 1948  
(Ko-Ho-Hatsu, No. 598)

From: Director, Public Health  
Bureau

To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Report According to Examples of Welfare Ministry Reports.

June 3, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 335)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: Governor  
Fukui Prefecture

Subject: Appointment of Child Welfare Officials.

June 3, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 336)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: Governor,  
Iwate Prefecture

Subject: Appointment of Child Welfare Officials.

June 3, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 337)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: Governor,  
Chiba Prefecture

Subject: Consultation for Appointment of Child Welfare Official.

June 3, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 340)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: Governors, Mie  
and 22 other  
Prefectures

Subject: Preliminary Assembly of Competent Officials for Budget  
Concerned with Child Welfare Law.

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June 3, 1948  
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 859)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Chief, Insurance Section, each Prefecture; Chief, each Branch Office of Social Insurance

Subject: Partial Payment of Balance of New Salary.

June 4, 1948  
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 862)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Chief, Insurance Section, each Prefecture; Chief, each Branch Office of Social Insurance

Subject: Distribution of budget for Payment, Pension Accounts, Welfare Insurance Special Accounts for 1948-1949.

June 4, 1948  
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 722)

From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: Governor, Okayama Prefecture

Subject: Special Research on Japanese Encephalitis.

June 4, 1948  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 825)

From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, Tokyo and 10 other Prefecture:

Subject: A Visit of Miss Helen A. Keller.

June 4, 1948  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 826)

From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Saga Prefecture

Subject: Opening of a Short Course for Social Work Workers.

June 4, 1948  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 828)

From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Aichi Prefecture

Subject: Payment over the Base Amount of Living and (for Learning Technical Skill) under Daily Life Security Law.

June 4, 1948  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 829)

From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Gifu Prefecture

Subject: Alteration of Plan of Institution under the Emergency Daily Life Relief Work.

June 4, 1948  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 832)

From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, Tokyo Metro.

Subject: Distribution of Materials for Operation of Vocational Agencies.

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June 4, 1948 From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors.  
(Ko-Ho-Hatsu, No. 605)

Subject: Reference concerning names of responsible divisions and sections for affairs concerned with National Park Division and chiefs of such divisions and sections, etc.

June 4, 1948 From: Director, Medical Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors.  
(I-Hatsu, No. 221)

Subject: Allocation of precious metal, gold-platinum alloy designated for dental use by prefecture.

June 4, 1948 From: Director, Medical Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors.  
(I-Hatsu, No. 222)

Subject: Survey of estimated quantity of demand of designated distribution medicine for the third quarter.

June 4, 1948 From: Chief, Headquarters of Ministry of Welfare Worker's Mutual Aid Assn. To: Director, each Division or Bureau.  
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 527)

Subject: Partial amendment of the list of medical fee marks, social insurance and the list of dental fee marks, health insurance.

June 5, 1948 From: Chief, Accounts Section To: Director, each Division or Bureau.  
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 530)

Subject: Contract deposit in purchasing an article whose price is not controled.

June 5, 1948 From: Director, Medical Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors.  
(I-Hatsu, No. 223)

Subject: Report of on establishments and equipments in pharmaceutical industry.

June 5, 1948 From: Director, Children Bureau; Chief, Accounts Section To: All Prefectural Governors.  
(Hatsu-Ji, No. 43)

Subject: Distribution of estimated national subsidy for expense necessary for temporary care under Child Welfare Law for 1948-1949.

June 5, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors.  
(Sha-Otsu-Hatsu, No. 87)

Subject: Keeping of materials for operation of vocational agencies.

June 5, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Gifu Prefecture  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 835)

Subject: Alteration of site of institution under the emergency daily life relief work.

June 5, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Kanagawa Pref.  
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 836)

Subject: Guidance and audit of affairs concerned with Daily Life Security Law.

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June 5, 1948  
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 345)

From: Director, Children Bureau

To: Governor,  
Hiroshima Pref.

Subject: Appointment of child welfare official

## SECTION II

### PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

#### Venereal Disease Control

According to data compiled from the "Monthly Clinic Reports", it is noted that there are eight prefectures which do not perform darkfield examinations, and 15 prefectures which perform only an insignificantly small number of such examinations. This may be due to a lack of darkfield microscopes, or in some prefectures, to inefficient utilization or distribution of available darkfield condensers.

The production of darkfield condensers is small, but is continuing at an increased rate. Prefectures which need darkfield microscopes should submit their requisitions to the Pharmaceutical Section of the Medical Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare.

The diagnosis of a chancre should never be made on clinical grounds, nor should it be made by waiting for the serological test to become positive (which takes from 10 days to two or three months). The diagnosis of primary syphilis should be made by the darkfield microscope during the sero-negative stage when the patients chance of complete cure is the greatest.

## SECTION III

### VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

#### Rabies Immunization Program for Dogs

Public Law No. 29 - Infectious Diseases of Domestic Animals, requires all dogs in Japan to be immunized once a year. Authority for this requirement falls within Article 7, which states that a Prefectural Governor can conduct a preventive campaign against rabies when recognized.

The standard dosage is 5 cc of vaccine for each dog, regardless of size, but over four months in age, at least once a year. The vaccine is prepared in Tokyo Laboratories in which both dog and rabbit brain and spinal cords are utilized. The vaccine is not assayed.

Due to considerable belief that the potency of the present vaccine is insufficient for a years immunity, plans are under way to require the testing of all dogs every six months, and assays on the vaccine made by National Institute of Health. The minimum requirements will subsequently be reported in this bulletin. (Note: Occupation personnel owning dogs are required to follow the rabies immunization procedure as noted in AR 40-2090 Change 3, utilizing Habel mouse-tested rabies vaccine, approved by the United States Department of Agriculture. The vaccine is a standard medical supply item Nos. 1607885-1607895.)

#### Veterinary Education

Preliminary work has begun, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, in establishing an inspection system for Veterinary Schools throughout Japan.

#### Food Sanitation

In order to establish a regulation supporting the Food Sanitation Law No. 233, as a guidance for Prefectural Governments, a regulation was approved and should reach each Prefecture during the week of 21 June.

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Animal Diseases

The following outbreak of animal diseases was reported by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for period 12-18 June.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Nara	Swine Erysipelas	1
Chiba	Swine Erysipelas	2

**SECTION IV**

**SUPPLY DIVISION**

Distribution

Dusters and sprayers for insect and rodent control were shipped to 12 prefectures under Ministry of Welfare supervision in the period 6 - 12 June. A total of 1,550 pieces of equipment were distributed as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>ITT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semi-automatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>
Tokyo	130	140	0	140
Niigata	40	0	0	0
Fukui	100	0	0	0
Fukuoka	200	30	0	60
Kagawa	200	0	0	0
Yamagata	0	100	70	100
Akita	0	30	20	0
Chiba	0	20	0	0
Nagano	0	0	10	0
Aichi	0	10	0	0
Gifu	50	0	0	0
Kumamoto	0	100	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>

In May, small shipments of diphtheria toxoid totaling 168,800 cc were ordered by the Ministry of Welfare to seven prefectures. These shipments practically completed the requirements as set-up by prefectures. The total quantity supplied each prefecture was based on requirements submitted to the Ministry of Welfare by the prefectures. Distribution for the immunization program was started in late 1947. Original requirements submitted by prefecture Health Officers totaled 18,510,000 cc for all of Japan. These were revised recently by some prefectures (see Weekly Bulletin No. 72, 10-16 May) reducing the total to 13,974,880 cc. Adequate stocks of toxoid are available to continue further immunization. Reports show that there were, on 5 June, 2,816,754 cc available for distribution which had successfully passed assay, and an additional 4,951,980 cc awaiting assay tests. Below is tabulated a resume of the distribution already made.

**Distribution of Diphtheria Toxoid**  
(Unit: cc)

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Original Requirement</u>	<u>Revised Requirement</u>	<u>Distribution May</u>	<u>Total Distributed to 31 May</u>
Hokkaido	1,100,000	1,047,500		1,047,500
Aomori	300,000	160,000		160,000
Iwate	347,000	140,000		140,000
Miyagi	395,000	151,900		151,900
Akita	325,000	325,000		432,060
Yamagata	144,000	144,000		143,080
Fukushima	443,000	310,000		310,000

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Prefecture	Original Requirement	Revised Requirement	Distribution May	Total Distributed to 31 May
Ibaraki	315,000	405,000		405,000
Tochigi	360,000	360,000		400,000
Gumma	866,000	471,000	28,000	471,000
Saitama	572,000	572,000	87,800	572,000
Chiba	570,000	340,000		340,000
Tokyo	927,000	927,000		848,000
Kanagawa	608,000	202,040		202,040
Niigata	615,000	465,180		465,180
Yamanashi	200,000	157,700		157,700
Gifu	400,000	100,000		100,000
Shizuoka	368,000	291,460		291,460
Aichi	891,000	200,000		200,000
Mie	352,000	200,000		200,000
Toyama	198,000	198,000		201,260
Ishikawa	204,000	204,000	2,000	204,000
Fukui	160,000	108,000		108,000
Shiga	197,000	200,000		200,000
Kyoto	348,000	332,100		332,100
Osaka	659,000	608,000		608,000
Hyogo	756,000	159,000		159,000
Nara	169,000	100,000		100,000
Wakayama	115,000	115,000		115,000
Tottori	142,000	142,000	2,000	142,000
Shimane	177,000	177,000		197,000
Okayama	280,000	280,000	35,000	280,000
Hiroshima	300,000	300,000		339,000
Yamaguchi	280,000	280,000		298,000
Tokushima	193,000	193,000		193,000
Kagawa	233,000	233,000		283,000
Ehime	823,000	350,000		350,000
Kochi	190,000	190,000		205,000
Fukuoka	597,000	599,000		653,200
Saga	233,000	223,000		270,000
Nagasaki	348,000	348,000	8,000	348,000
Kumamoto	414,000	421,000		390,000
Oita	260,000	260,000		261,760
Miyazaki	269,000	269,000		310,000
Kagoshima	436,000	436,000	6,000	436,000
Nagano	431,000	280,000		280,000
Total Japan	18,510,000	13,974,880	168,800	14,600,240
Okinawa	755,000	755,000		500,000
				255,000*
Total Japan and Okinawa	19,265,000	14,729,880	168,800	15,355,240

\* Shipment made to Okinawa 17 June.

The Ministry of Welfare directed that 1,447 drums, 50 gallons each of pyrethrum emulsion be shipped to 19 prefectures in the period 7 - 13 June. This is equivalent to 2,170,500 gallons of finished insecticide. Shipments are as specified below.

DISTRIBUTION OF PYRETHRUM EMULSION, 30X, 7 - 13 June 1948

Prefecture	Quantity 50-gal Drums	Prefecture	Quantity 50-gal Drums
Tochigi	35	Osaka	124
Saitama	60	Hyogo	63
Tokyo	179	Nara	21
Kanagawa	117	Wakayama	57
Niigata	92	Yamaguchi	75
			53

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Quantity 50-gal Drums</u>	<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Quantity 50-gal Drums</u>
Yamanashi	26	Ehime	53
Shizuoka	74	Fukuoka	141
Aichi	99	Kumamoto	26
Mie	55	Oita	50
Kyoto	100	Total	1,447

Production

A total of 5,686 pieces of the various types of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for mosquito and fly control programs was produced during the period 30 May - 5 June. For the period 6 - 12 June, a total of 5,495 pieces of equipment were produced. Large inventory stocks on hand are sufficient to meet all requirements.

During the period 30 May - 5 June, 205,630 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 47,665 gallons of 5% DDT residual effect spray, and 36,166 vials of typhus vaccine were distributed. At the same time, a total of 175,000 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 40,750 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 20,000 vials of typhus vaccine were received from the manufacturing plants. Total stocks on hand in wholesale houses of the Ministry of Welfare as of 5 June included 3,220,318 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 284,918 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 100,383 vials of typhus vaccine.

During the period 6 - 12 June, 136,370 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 37,330 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 19,390 vials of typhus vaccine were distributed. At the same time, a total of 76,225 lbs. of 10% DDT dust and 63,810 gallons of 5% DDT spray were received from the manufacturing plants. Stocks on hand in wholesale houses of the Ministry as of 12 June totaled 3,305,093 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 336,076 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 80,993 vials of typhus vaccine.

Distribution of DDT products and typhus vaccine during May totaled 556,652 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 152,323 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 29,640 vials of typhus vaccine. A detailed breakdown by prefectures and governmental departments is as follows:

<u>Prefecture or Department</u>	<u>10% DDT Dust</u>	<u>5% DDT Residual Effect Spray</u>	<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>
Hokkaido	-	-	10,000 vials
Iwate	10,000 lbs.	-	30
Akita	2,000	-	-
Yamagata	8,800	900 gals.	-
Ibaraki	3,000	3,500	7,000
Gumma	36,000	5,000	-
Tokyo	-	3,000	6,780
Kanagawa	50,000	-	-
Niigata	-	2,500	-
Nagano	30,315	6,000	3,000
Gifu	17,000	4,500	-
Shizuoka	-	5,000	-
Aichi	80,000	13,000	-
Mie	5,000	-	100
Ishikawa	-	-	30
Fukui	-	-	500
Osaka	100,000	10,000	-
Hyogo	10,000	7,000	-
Nara	28,000	1,000	-
Shimane	20,000	1,000	-
Tottori	-	3,500	-
Okayama	15,000	1,000	-
Hiroshima	-	8,070	-
Yamaguchi	71,400	2,050	-

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Prefecture or Department	10% DDT Dust	5% DDT Residual Effect Spray	Typhus Vaccine
Ehime		3,000 gals.	-
Kochi	5,300 lbs.	500	-
Fukuoka	-	20,320	-
Saga	-	6,000	-
Oita	-	5,000	100 vials
Ministry of Welfare (Nat'l Hospital)	64,252	14,033	-
Quarantine Stations:			
Hakodate	-	-	100
Otaru	400	200	-
Shimizu	-	-	100
Nagoya	-	50	-
Maizuru	-	-	300
Kobe	-	200	500
Nagasaki	-	-	100
Sasebo	-	-	1,000
Ministry of Transportation:			
Tokyo	45	5,250	-
Nagoya	-	6,000	-
Osaka	-	4,000	-
Hiroshima	-	2,000	-
Shikoku	-	750	-
Moji	-	3,000	-
Niigata	-	2,000	-
Sapporo	-	3,000	-
Total	556,652 lbs.	152,323 gals.	29,640 vials

#### SECTION V

#### NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

The Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, in summarizing the activities of 150 narcotic agents throughout Japan reported the following statistics for 16 months ending 30 April:

Number of Registrants Inspected 34,340

Number of Investigations Originated 2,701

Number of Prosecutions: Registrants 249  
Non-registrants 725  
Total . . . . . 974

Number of Convictions: Registrants 86  
Non-registrants 318  
Total . . . . . 404

Of the registrants convicted, 24 received sentences totalling 22 years one month penal servitude, and 62 were fine a total of ¥145,196.

Of the non-registrants convicted 130 received sentences totalling 175 years 10 months penal servitude and 55 received suspended sentences totalling 84 years six months. One hundred eighty-two non-registrants, including 49 of those sentenced to penal servitude, were fined a total of ¥465,000.

The most important seizures were:

Crude opium	20,014.1 grams
Morphine	7,265.61 grams
Cocaine	8,683.30 grams

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There was an average of 37 thefts per month during 1947. This number has been reduced to 29 per month through April 1948. Hospitals, which represented the largest group of registrants losing narcotics through thefts, are gradually reducing the number of thefts by procuring heavy steel safes in which to store narcotics.

## SECTION VI

### WELFARE DIVISION

#### Community Chest

A national meeting of the Community Chest was held in Tokyo on 3-4 June. The meeting was also attended by Japanese Red Cross and Japanese Government Officials.

In addition to discussions on administrative and operational problems, an agreement between the Japanese Red Cross and the Community Chest to hold a "joint fund raising campaign" for the year 1948-49 (Month of October 1948) was explained; reference Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No. 75 (for the period 31 May - 6 June 1948).

A representative from Public Health and Welfare Section, SCAP, attended one of the conference sessions and gave a resume covering observations during the last Community Chest Campaign (winter 1947-48). It was pointed out that "\*\*\* the interest as well as the participation of the Japanese Government, principally the Ministry of Welfare, in the Community Chest organization and particularly the first campaign, was understandable but the active participation of the Government in the Administrative, Managerial and Operational functions of the Community Chest is at an end - The Community Chest is a private welfare enterprise and must operate as such. This does not mean that the government is not to be sympathetic, helpful and cooperative, but the Community Chest must establish its own administrative channels (not through the Ministry of Welfare) and prefectures must have Community Chest Committees (not prefectural government agencies) to disseminate information, etc., regarding their program".

#### Japanese Red Cross Society

A conference of Prefectural Red Cross Chapter Managers with officials of the National Headquarters, Japanese Red Cross Society, was held in Tokyo on 16, 17 and 18 June.

The following main topics were the subjects covered at the conferences:

1. Agreement between the Central Committee, Community Chest and the Japanese Red Cross, regarding the "joint fund raising campaign" for 1948-49, to be held between 1 - 31 October.
2. Red Cross plan for the execution of their responsibilities in the "joint fund campaign".
3. Community plan for the execution of their responsibilities in the "joint fund campaign".
4. Review of Community Chest and Japanese Red Cross fund raising experiences during the past campaign (winter 1947-48).

#### Material Issued for Welfare Commissioner (Minsei-iin)

The ministry of Welfare advised that printed material such as that listed below, has been published by different organizations and has been distributed throughout Japan. All of this material should be available for use in training programs for Minsei-iin and other welfare personnel.

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1. "Ordinances and Notifications instructions concerning the Daily Life Security Law" (additional) published in March 1947, by Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare.
2. "Guide to Protection" (Engo no Shirube). Published by Ministry of Welfare.
3. "Interpretation of the Daily Life Security Law" (Seikatsu Hogo Ho no Kaishaku). Published by the Japan Social Work Association.
4. "On the Spirit of Minsei-iin" (Minsei-iin Seishin ni Tsuite).
5. "Hundred questions and answers on the Daily Life Security Law" (Seikatsu Hogo Hyaku-Mon Hyaku-to). Published by the Japan Social Work Association.
6. "Interpretation of the Child Welfare Law" (Jido Fukushi Ho). Published by the Japan Social Work Association.
7. "What is the Child Welfare Law" (Jido Fukushi Ho Towa). Published by Children's Bureau, Ministry of Welfare.
8. "Minsei-iin Note Book" (Minsei-iin Techo). Prepared by Ministry of Welfare.
9. "Social Work in Japan" (Nippon no Shakai Jigyo). Published by the Japan Social Work Association.

#### Publication Concerning Child Welfare

A book, "Child Welfare" (Jido Fukushi) edited by the Children's Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, has been just published by TOYO SHOKAN, a publishing company located in Tokyo. This publication is available either at book stores or the publishing house (¥400 per copy). The publication may also be secured by Japanese officials at some price reduction through the Children's Bureau, Ministry of Welfare. This book is available only in the Japanese language. It has not been translated into English. The book should be useful in carrying out in-service training programs, particularly intended for child welfare personnel. The following is the table of contents:

Guide for Children's Policy	(by Y. Matsuzaki)
Maternal and Child Health	(M. Seki)
Day Nurseries	(S. Yoshimi)
Homes for Mothers and Children (Boshe-Ryo)	(S. Yamataka)
War Orphans and Vagrant Children	(Y. Tsujimura)
Education and Protection of Delinquent Children	(M. Shimada)
Children's Institutions	(M. Kono)
Child Welfare Center (Judo Sodan Sho)	(M. Miyake)
Case Work	(F. Asaka)
Child Welfare and Education	(Y. Miki)
Protection of Juvenile Laborers	(Y. Kiriha)
Criminal Policy and Child Welfare	(S. Danto)

#### In-Service Social Work Training Program

The Social Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare has established a tentative schedule of "in-service training meetings" to be held throughout Japan in 1948. Each of these conferences will last for a period of seven days.

Prefecture Welfare Officials with over two years' experience in social work administration, and Minsei-iin or social workers recommended by prefecture governors are eligible to attend the meetings. Subjects included in the conference program will be: Outline of social work; Minsei-iin work; Protection of daily life and disaster relief; Child welfare work; Social research and Statistics.

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<u>Month</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Place to be Held</u>
June	Kyushu	Saga
July	Shikoku	Kochi
August	Chugoku	Hiroshima
October	Tohoku	Miyagi
November	Chubu	Toyama
December	Kinki	Kyoto or Nara

No training conference has been scheduled to be held in September because of the National Minsei-iin Meeting to be held in Hokkaido during that month.

## SECTION VII SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

### General

A continued check on the operational and other statistical data on the social insurances available at the Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, has revealed that the requirements in force are widely disregarded in practice. Even under the programs for which data are regularly reported from the prefectures, i.e. Welfare Pension Insurance and Seamen's Insurance and the government-managed part of Health Insurance, delays of 2-3 months are common. Reports on the national level are thus delayed despite prompt reports by some prefectures.

Other programs, i.e. society-managed Health Insurance and National Health Insurance, are reported incompletely, owing either to individual societies' and associations' failure to report to the prefectural offices, or failure of prefectures to send in the information.

Operational and related reports required under the National Health Insurance program were described in preceding issues of the Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin, (see Nos. 67, 73, 75 and 76). The one remaining National Health Insurance report not yet described is the one to be submitted by National Health Insurance associations desiring subsidies on account of having been hit by floods and other natural disasters. However, such reports will not be submitted this year inasmuch as all appropriations for such subsidies have been eliminated from the current national budget. Hence a description of this report will be given at such time as appropriations for disaster subsidies to National Health Insurance associations may be restored.

Current reporting requirements under the other programs will be given in subsequent issues of the Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin.

## SECTION VIII MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

*Crawford F. Sams*  
CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

3 Inclosures: 1. The Transference of Health Centers to Cities. (Hatsu-Ken #60)  
2. Notification about the Transference of Health Administrative Matters. (Hatsu-Ken #59)  
3. Report of cases and deaths from communicable and venereal diseases in Japan - 12 June 1948.

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Subject: The Transference of Health Centers to cities

To: Competent prefectural governors and mayors of cities

From: Vice-Minister of Welfare Ministry

In order that the health centers to be the actual central agency of health administration, guidance and achievements, in their jurisdictional area, they should be arranged and aggrandized as a part of strengthening of health administrative organization. For this purpose, the Welfare Ministry discussed about it since the end of last year and revised Health Center Law in September, 1947, partially revised Local Autonomy Law (Art. 56, Item 1). On this occasion, the Enforcement Regulation of Health Center Law (Ordinance No. 77, April 2, 1948) was promulgated under the understanding of GHQ, which regulates that the cities of ample population and finance to operate health centers will have the health centers transferred from the prefectures and the health administration (except those which need prefectural unit) will principally be transferred to them, too.

Accordingly, the transference of health centers to cities provided by Art. 1 of the Ordinance (except Kyoto City, Osaka City, Yokohama City, Kobe City, and Nagoya City) will follow the code shown in the other sheet and we hope you will arrange it to complete by 30 June.

#### Code to the Transference of Health Centers to Cities.

##### 1. Staffs.

(1) The fixed number of staffs of health centers to be transferred to cities will principally be that of the decided at present. It should be discussed by the prefecture and city and the draft should be presented to the Welfare Ministry and approved immediately.

(2) It is desirable that the staffs of health centers to be transferred to cities will be as the present and only their rank be changed to city officials, considering their residence, but it depends upon their desire.

(3) As to the pension, since "the Partial Revision of Pension Law" (Law No. 77, 1947), the officials provided by Art. 10 of Supplementary Provisions, e.g. the officials who has been changed from the government officials to the prefectural officials will engage continuously in the city health centers provided by Art. 1 of this ordinance. They will be favored by this provision of Pension Law, and if they will return to prefectural officials, in future, the years while they had been worked as the city officials will be counted to be in the post. This provision is contained in the Partial Revision of Pension Law and discussed at the present session of the Diet and will be passed soon.

##### 2. Buildings and equipments.

(1) The health center buildings (except the PHN training school, laboratory buildings annexed) should be arranged to be transferred after the discussion of prefectures and cities.

(2) As for the PHN training school, central laboratory, etc., when need to be operated directly by the prefectures will be discussed and determined whether they will be transferred or not.

(3) The equipments and supplies will principally be transferred as the present and the conditions of transference will follow (1).

(4) As for the building which has been rented to prefectures, we hope it will be arranged so that the cities might be rented continuously.

(5) The transference of buildings which had already been subsidized by the national treasury has been approved by the Board of Audit.

### 3. The change of jurisdictional area.

(1) The change of jurisdictional area of health centers will be occurred when they are transferred to cities. The prefecture should make a part of the transferred health center area, which is located out of the border of the city belong to the other rural health center area (including the case when establishing the branch health centers considering the transportation, etc.) or make it one new health center area and establish new health center.

We hope you will present the draft without delay if you plan to establish the above mentioned health center or branch health center. In case more than two health centers transferred to one city, the city will be divided and each of the health center area should be decided.

(2) As the procedure of the above mentioned, the location, name, and the area should be decided in the prefctural bylaws or city bylaws provided by Item 2, Art. 156 of Local Autonomy Law.

### 4. Relation between the Sanitation Bureau, Department or Section and Health Centers

(1) The Sanitation Bureau (department or section) will exist as present and guide and supervise health centers.

This bureau should be directly connected to the mayor of the city.

(a) The city which has the Sanitation Bureau or Department should appoint one of the sections as the health center supervision one.

(b) At the city which has only the Sanitation Section, the Section will take charge of health centers.

(c) The chief of health centers should be directly be connected to the chief of the competent section. However, when one health center be in one city, the chief of the health center may be the chief of the section concurrently, and the vice versa.

#### (2) Management of health administration.

(a) The Sanitation Bureau (department or section) will manage as before the proper administrative matters of cities based upon ordinance (including Public enterprize concerning public health, and maintenance of buildings).

However, as for the matters proper to be transferred to health center chiefs in the above mentioned, we will notify later.

(b) The matters to be transferred from the prefctural governors to the mayors of cities are as the following.

i. Matters proper to be treated at Sanitation Bureau (department section) of the city.

ii. Matters proper to be treated by the chief of the health centers.

The classification of the above will be notified on the other occasion.

(c) The Sanitation Bureau (department, section) will manage personnel, budget, etc. besides the above (a), (b), and the section which takes charge for the health center will manage the guidance, supervise, arrange its jurisdictional health centers.

(d) The staffs will be properly arranged between the bureau (department, section) and health centers when operating the classification of the above administrative matters.

HATSU-KEN #59

21 June 1948

Subject: Notification about the Transference of Health Administrative matters  
To : Prefectural Governors  
From : Vice-Minister of Welfare Ministry

As you have already understood by the notifications we hope you to take measures for the health centers to be aggrandized and to be the responsible administrative office of its area. Now, we are going to transfer the administrative matters except those which need the prefectural attitude to the mayor of the city (the Chief of health center) provided by Art. 1 of the Enforcement Regulation of Health Center Law or to the chief of health centers directly supervised by the Prefectural Governors following the code of the other sheet and make them to the administrative bureaucratic character.

Then, some difficulty will occur to complete all transferred matters considering the present staffs and equipments, but as we are discussing about the budget of aggrandizement and arrangement of health centers and we expect much increasement of staffs and equipments, Accordingly, we hope you will manage for a while to guide with the present condition.

Code for the enforcement of transference of health administrative matters

## 1. Principle

(1) The health administrative matters which need the prefectural attitude will not be transferred. For instance, the matters which need the prefectural governor himself (making up of the monthly report of vital statistics), the matters which need the prefectural unit (license of Kiyoshi, and other examination) some important measures which should occur the trespassing of fundamental personal right and transference is not proper, (abolition order of private slaughter houses when the cities, towns, villages established them).

(2) Except the above mentioned, they will be immediately transferred to the mayors of cities, provided by Art. 1 of Enforcement Regulation of Health Center Law or the chief of Health Centers directly supervised by him.

(3) By the provision of the preceding 2 items, those which are going to be transferred are shown in the other sheet 2 and 3.

(4) Matters transferred to the mayors of cities will fundamentally be transferred to the chief of health centers.

## 2. The base of transference

(1) The transference of matters to the mayors of cities is provided by item 2, Art. 153, of the Local Autonomy Law, and the transference to the chief of health centers directly supervised by prefectural governors is provided by item 2, Art. 153 of Local Autonomy Law or Art. 3 of Health Center Law.

(2) According to the ordinal understanding of administrative laws, it is impossible that the matters transferred to the mayors, again transferred to the chief of health centers, because it is the double transference. However, by the provision of Art. 3 of Health Center Law, it is possible.

But it is legally allowed that the mayor keeps special matters to himself or give certain condition to the transference. The enforcement of this transference will be after 1, (4).

Transference of the administrative matters of the Prefectural Governor to the Head of the City (prescribed by Art. 1 of the Ordinance of Health Center Law)

(A) Concerning the Public Health Bureau

(1) Slaughter House Law

Inclosure 2

(a) Art. 11.

Order for abrogation and suspension of use of slaughter house in case of fear of dangers for public health and interest.

(b) Art. 12.

Order for change of equipments in slaughter houses.

(c) Art. 4.

Examination of animals (animal examiner) (H.C.)

(2) Food Sanitation Law

(a) Art. 19.

Supervision of food inspector (H.C.)

(b) Art. 22,23,24

Administrative authority

(3) Control Ordinance of poisonous beverages (H.C.)

Art. 3. To receive reports and inspect (H.C.)

(4) Riyoshi Law

(a) Art. 11.

Acceptance of notification of establishment, change and abrogation of Riyoshi.

(b) Art. 10,14

Administrative authority for Riyoshō

(c) Art. 13

To receive reports and inspection (H.C.)

(5) Law concerning the graveyard and burial

(a) Art. 19.

Administrative Authority

(b) Art. 18.

To receive reports and inspection (H.C.)

(B) Concerning Medical Affairs Bureau

(1) National Medical Treatment Law

(a) Art. 26. Inspection of Hospital, medical office and maternity home.

(b) Regulation Art. 56.

Approval of using of rooms in hospital.

(2) The Law for business of Massage, Acupuncture, Moxacautery, Judo, Orthopaedy, etc.

(a) Art. 10.

Inspect and examine the practicing place (H.C.)

(b) Art. 11.

Order to restrict and prohibit the practicing place or to repair or to reconstruct.

(C) Concerning Disease Prevention Bureau

(1) Lunatic Protection Law

(a) Art. 3. Regulation Art. 3.

Approval of establishment of protector of lunatic (H.C.)

(b) Art. 4, 5. Regulation Art. 7

Acceptance of notification of changing of the method of emplacement of lunatics or place; and of death, cure and disappearance of lunatics, (H.C.)

(c) Art. 7. Regulation of Art. 10.

Cancellation of the permission of protection, discontinuation of protection or order of the change of its measure of place (H.C.)

(d) Art. 9. Item 1

Approval of the use of the wards for mental disease

(e) Art. 11

Medical examination, inquiry and examination in protection at home, hospital or other places of the mentally diseased, (H.C.)

(2) Tuberculosis Prevention Law

(a) Art. 3.

At the place where there has been the patient liable to spread the disease germs or the dead of the same the disinfection of the house or the things and other measures of disinfection shall be carried out, or shall be made to be carried out by the patients or others (H.C.)

(b) Art. 4. Health examination and prohibition of working and other administrative dispositions may be made (H.C.)

(3) Trachoma Prevention Law

(a) Art. 3 Regulation Art. 4.

For those who have no means of being treated medically, the medical treatment shall be made (H.C.)

(b) Art. 4

Medical examination, prohibition of working and other administrative dispositions may be made. (H.C.)

(4) Leprosy Prevention Law

(a) Art. 1.

Receipt of the report in case that physician examined the patients, the patients have died, or physicians have made a postmortem examination.

(b) Art. 2.

Inspection in case of carrying out of the disinfection of the house of the patient, or the house polluted by the disease germs and other measures of disinfection are carried out. (H.C.)

(c) Art 2-2

Medical examination, prohibition of working and other administrative dispositions may be carried out (H.C.)

(5) Parasite Diseases Prevention Law

(a) Art. 2.

Health examination, feces examination shall be made (H.C.)

(6) Infectious Diseases Prevention Law

(a) Regulation Art. 31, item 2.

Permission of the patients engaging in the work (H.C.)

(b) Art. 19.

Item 1 Health examination and post-mortem examination

Item 4 Second-handed clothes and others liable to spread disease germs shall be stopped or the abandonment of the same things and other dispositions shall be made (H.C.)

Item 6 Employment of physicians and other measures necessary for prevention shall be made in manufacturing place or the place where many people gather (H.C.)

Item 7 Order to carry out the cleaning and disinfection.

Item 9 Extermination of rats, mice and insects and the equipments relating to this shall be made. (H.C.)

(c) Art. 26.

Substitute execution of cleaning measure and disinfecting measure (H.C.)

Transference of administrative matters of the prefectoral Governor to the Chief of the Rural Health Center.

The prefectoral governor shall transfer to the chief of the Rural Health Center the administrative matters which is written in Sheet 2, except the following several revisions:

(A) Following articles are to be omitted from the Sheet 2

- (a) Food Sanitation Law, Art. 22, 23, 24
- (b) Riyoshi Law Art. 10, 14. Administrative authority for Riyoshō.
- (c) Law regarding the Graveyard and Burial Art. 19.
- (d) The Law for Business of Massage, Acupuncture, Moxacautery, Judo-orthopaedy, etc. Art. 11.

(B) Following 2 articles are to be added to the Sheet 2.

- (a) Cleaning of the filthy matters Law. Regulation Art. 19

Receipt of the report of method or order of the conveyance and disposition of filthy matters by cleaning.

(b) The same Law, Regulation Art., 11.

Receipt of the report by city (town or village) on the cleaning supervising officials

(c) Water-Supply Law, Regulation Art. 8

Water-Supply construction and examination of the quality and quantity of water and order of improvement of water-supply facilities to city, town or village.



PICEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 12 JUNE 1948

During the twenty-fourth week ended 12 June 1948, there were reported 13,278 cases of communicable disease compared with 13,506 cases in the previous week. Three prefectures (Saitama, Chiba, and Osaka) failed to submit reports for the following 11 communicable diseases: diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, typhus fever, cholera, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, Japanese "B" encephalitis and plague. Only Saitama Prefecture failed to report these diseases last week. Five prefectures (compared with three last week) did not send in reports for measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, pneumonia influenza, and malaria. These five prefectures were Miyagi, Saitama, Chiba, Niigata and Osaka.

Tuberculosis alone accounted for 60 percent of the total cases (13,278) recorded for the 17 communicable diseases included in this report. The current number of tuberculosis cases (7,970) was 2 percent less than the number (8,120) recorded last week; this was 14 percent less than the figure (9,214) recorded for the twenty-fourth week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates per 100,000 population per annum were 533.6 and 454.4 respectively.

Measles was credited with the second highest number of cases (1,851) and accounted for nearly 14 percent of the total of all communicable disease cases included in this report. There was little change in the incidence of measles currently compared with the figure last week (1,801). In the twenty-fourth week of 1947 there were 9,839 cases reported more than 5 times the current number. The current and cumulative case rates were 123.9 and 94.5 respectively.

Eleven percent of the total cases was attributed to pneumonia. This disease continued its downward trend to reach a new low for the year. The current cases (1,520) were 8 percent less than those (1,640) reported last week and less than one third the number (4,683) recorded in the corresponding week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 101.8 and 229.7 respectively.

Whooping cough continued its irregular but upward trend. This was the fourth most important disease in terms of number of cases and accounted for nearly 8 percent of the total. The current number of cases (1,013) was 3 percent higher than previously (983). This was, however, less than one fifth the figure (5,815) in the twenty-fourth week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 67.8 and 54.4 respectively.

There was little change in influenza; 47 cases were reported currently compared with 51 last week. More than four times the current number was registered in the corresponding week of 1947 (199). The current and cumulative case rates were 3.1 and 6.1 respectively.

Diphtheria continued to decline. The current number of cases (201) was 18 percent less than previously (244) but deaths rose slightly, from 13 to 16. The number of cases this week was nearly 65 percent less than in the corresponding week of 1947 (564) and 73 percent fewer than in the twenty-fourth week of 1946 (747). The current and cumulative case rates were 13.5 and 24.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 2.3.

Dysentery cases (192) were 5 percent higher than in the preceding week (183). Deaths (46) were also higher than previously (38). Some decrease in cases was recorded in 13 prefectures and some increase in 19. The largest single increase was in Nagano Prefecture where cases rose from 4 to 34 currently. The current total was approximately half that (379) for the corresponding week of 1947 and only 40 percent of the figure (478) recorded in the same period of 1946. The current and cumulative case rates were 12.9 and 5.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 3.1 and 1.2.

Typhoid fever continued its upward trend. Cases rose 13 percent from 160 to 181 although deaths declined from 23 to 17. The current figure was less than two-thirds of the number (276) of cases reported in the twenty-fourth week of 1947 and only 17 percent of the total (1,070) in the corresponding period of 1946. The current and cumulative case rates were 12.1 and 8.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 1.0.

Paratyphoid fever cases (69) were the same as last week and deaths (4) were almost the same (3) as previously. This was nearly 25 percent below the figure (90) for the corresponding week of 1947 and 60 percent less than in the same period of 1946 (172). The current and cumulative case rates were 4.6 and 2.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.1.

There were no cases of smallpox compared with 1 in the previous week. No deaths have been reported this year. In the corresponding weeks of 1947 and 1946 there were 9 and 173 cases respectively. The cumulative case rate for 1948 remained 0.1.

A total of 29 typhus fever cases was reported this week compared with only 5 previously. There was 1 death compared with none in the preceding week. The increase was due to 26 cases reported in Kyoto Prefecture, where only 1 case has been previously reported this year. It should be noted that this number was received in a telegraphic report and written confirmation has not yet been received. The same total number of cases (29) was reported in the twenty-fourth week of 1947, but in the epidemic year of 1946 there were 732 cases during the same period. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.9 and 1.1 respectively. Both the corresponding death rates were 0.1.

There was a 22 percent drop in the number of malaria cases, from 163 to 127 currently. There were 2 deaths compared with none previously. Approximately 57 percent (72) of all cases occurred in Shiga Prefecture, with 23 additional prefectures reporting from 1 to 7 cases each. Small increases were recorded in 8 prefectures and decreases in 15. The largest single decline was in Hiroshima Prefecture where cases dropped from 23 to 1. The total this week was approximately 40 percent of the number (308) in the same week of 1947 and only 16 percent of the figure (806) for the corresponding period of 1946. The current and cumulative case rates were 8.5 and 4.8 respectively. The current death rate was 0.1 and the cumulative rate was less than 0.1.

Scarlet fever cases declined for the fourth consecutive week, from 57 to 47. No deaths have been reported for three weeks. The current number of cases was approximately three fourths the total (62) in the corresponding week of 1947 and about the same as the number (43) in the same week of 1946. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.1 and 3.8 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

Although epidemic meningitis cases increased from 23 to 31, it should be noted that the current figure was the same as in the twenty-second week. Deaths (8) remained the same as previously. The cases this week were less than half the number in the corresponding week of 1947 (67) but were the same (31) as in the twenty-fourth week of 1946. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.1 and 3.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.8.

There were no cases of suspect Japanese "B" encephalitis this week nor were there any in the corresponding week of 1947. There were 6 cases, however, in the twenty-fourth week of 1946. Since only 1 case has been reported this year, the cumulative case rate was less than 0.1.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases of syphilis were 3,864 and 109,759 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,879 and 118,010; for chancroid, 494 and 21,091. Decreases from the numbers reported in the preceding week were recorded for all three venereal diseases. The current number of syphilis cases was 20 percent higher than the total (3,208) reported in the twenty-fourth week of 1947. Current totals for gonorrhea and chancroid, however, were less than in the corresponding week of 1947 when there were reported 4,552 cases of gonorrhea and 880 cases of chancroid. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 258.7 and 306.2 respectively; gonorrhea, 259.7 and 329.2; and for chancroid, 33.1 and 58.8.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDED 12 June 1948

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	17	1	689	93	6	-	86	12
AOMORI	3	-	131	7	2	-	9	1
IWATE	2	-	*184	20	3	-	44	9
MIYAGI	8	2	242	17	3	-	33	3
AKITA	6	1	328	23	4	1	28	8
YAMAGATA	6	1	150	13	2	-	60	5
FUKUSHIMA	5	1	104	8	3	1	28	8
IBARAKI	7	-	177	5	15	7	49	21
TOCHIGI	4	-	202	19	2	1	29	14
GUMMA	-	-	143	28	5	1	48	9
SAITAMA	NR	NR	*200	*17	NR	NR	*41	*12
CHIBA	NR	NR	75	5	NR	NR	41	9
TOKYO	16	-	561	82	13	3	282	62
CANAGAWA	10	-	245	23	1	1	56	18
NIIGATA	3	1	380	35	2	2	133	12
TOYAMA	1	-	55	8	-	-	11	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	145	13	-	-	7	1
FUKUI	2	1	56	7	-	-	22	5
YAMANASHI	-	-	43	-	1	-	*8	1
NAGANO	5	-	223	10	34	3	54	6
GIFU	4	-	63	8	2	2	22	9
SHIZUOKA	6	-	148	20	4	2	42	13
AICHI	7	-	244	27	12	5	74	20
MIE	6	-	147	13	2	1	14	2
SHIGA	-	-	51	2	1	-	7	1
KYOTO	3	1	131	17	11	1	*57	11
OSAKA	NR	NR	150	18	NR	NR	69	*12
HYOGO	7	1	*247	31	6	-	51	9
NARA	2	-	66	2	1	-	*4	*1
WAKAYAMA	1	-	60	3	-	-	8	3
TOTTORI	1	-	42	3	-	-	9	5
SHIMANE	6	1	139	13	-	-	5	3
OKAYAMA	5	1	153	16	2	2	11	6
HIROSHIMA	3	1	231	7	3	1	33	6
YAMAGUCHI	7	-	177	5	2	-	14	3
TOKUSHIMA	3	-	*66	*9	2	-	8	2
KAGAWA	3	-	73	11	2	-	39	*5
EHIME	3	-	233	28	5	2	44	13
KOCHI	-	-	82	5	1	1	12	3
FUKUOKA	17	1	452	28	10	1	70	16
SAGA	2	-	324	22	5	1	*22	*9
NAGASAKI	8	1	252	31	2	1	44	6
KUMAMOTO	2	-	92	7	8	2	38	16
OITA	-	-	268	32	-	-	15	18
MIYAZAKI	3	-	193	19	10	1	*51	8
KAGOSHIMA	7	1	218	19	5	3	20	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>*8635</b>	<b>*829</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>*1852</b>	<b>*421</b>
<b>DATE</b>								
Current	13.5	1.1	24.1	2.3	12.9	3.1	5.2	1.2
Previous	16.3	0.9			12.3	2.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	8	-	89	4	6	-	27	1
AOMORI	1	-	30	4	-	-	3	1
IWATE	-	-	15	1	2	-	14	2
MIYAGI	1	-	45	4	4	-	30	-
AKITA	1	-	23	3	-	-	2	1
YAMAGATA	3	-	34	8	-	-	5	-
FUKUSHIMA	4	-	57	8	-	-	13	2
IBARAKI	2	-	61	11	10	-	28	1
TOCHIGI	2	2	39	7	2	1	18	2
GUMMA	3	-	44	8	-	-	25	-
SAITAMA	NR	NR	*76	10	NR	NR	*18	1
CHIBA	NR	NR	56	4	NR	NR	8	-
TOKYO	27	7	571	53	17	1	353	10
KANAGAWA	6	-	164	18	3	-	51	-
NIIGATA	6	1	83	13	1	-	32	1
TOYAMA	1	-	43	7	2	-	9	1
ISHIKAWA	6	1	31	4	-	-	3	-
FUKUI	4	-	*38	3	2	-	*9	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	*7	-	1	-	*9	*3
NAGANO	4	-	48	3	1	-	16	1
GIFU	11	-	145	19	1	-	27	3
SHIZUOKA	8	-	115	8	5	1	50	2
AICHI	7	2	114	11	1	-	35	2
MIE	5	-	*101	9	1	-	28	2
SHIGA	1	1	9	2	-	-	7	-
KYOTO	12	-	97	10	2	1	39	-
OSAKA	NR	NR	128	28	NR	NR	24	-
HYOGO	3	-	133	24	-	-	3	1
NARA	-	-	11	1	-	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	2	1	62	7	1	-	6	-
TOTTORI	4	-	26	1	-	-	4	1
SHIMANE	4	-	49	4	-	-	6	-
OKAYAMA	4	-	48	10	-	-	5	-
HIROSHIMA	6	1	82	7	2	-	15	-
YAMAGUCHI	2	1	15	3	-	-	5	1
TOKUSHIMA	5	-	41	5	-	-	4	-
KAGAWA	1	-	*24	7	-	-	14	2
EHIME	3	-	49	6	3	-	14	-
KOCHI	9	-	50	6	-	-	19	-
FUKUOKA	7	-	82	8	1	-	20	-
SAGA	2	1	12	1	-	-	2	1
NAGASAKI	-	-	37	9	-	-	8	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	14	1	-	-	8	1
OITA	2	-	68	5	-	-	5	2
MIYAZAKI	-	-	*27	2	1	-	6	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	4	1	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	181	17	*3037	368	69	4	*1028	*49
Rate					-	-		
Current	12.1	1.1	8.5	1.0	4.6	0.3	2.9	0.1
Previous	10.7	1.5			4.6	0.2		

See footnotes at end of table.

## Weekly Report - 12 June 1948

Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	6	-	-	-	18	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	*5	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	6	-
CHIBA	NR	NR	2	-	NR	NR	6	-
TOKYO	-	-	1	-	1	-	41	3
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	1	-	27	2
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	*1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	1	-	-	-	30	2
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	*2	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	-	26	1	27	1
OSAKA	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	139	9
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	*1	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	1	-	1	-	11	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	*15	2
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	*19	-	29	1	410	31
Rate								
Current	-	-	0.1	-	1.9	0.1	1.1	0.1
Previous	0.1	-			0.3	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

## Weekly Report - 12 June 1948

Continued

PPEFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Deaths	Cumulative Deaths	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Deaths	Cumulative Deaths
HOKKAIDO	7	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	21	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	NR	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	2	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	NR	*14	-	-	NR	NR	-	-
CHIBA	NR	10	-	-	NR	NR	-	-
TOKYO	3	129	1	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	2	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	NR	* 45	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	17	2	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	4	17	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	3	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	72	401	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	NR	32	-	-	NR	NR	-	-
HYOGO	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	27	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	2	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	3	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	60	4	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	5	138	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	30	3	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	6	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	127	2	*1719	13	-	-	-	-
RATE								
Current	8.5	0.1	4.8	0.0	-	-	-	-
Previous	10.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

## Weekly Report - 12 June 1948

Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	77	908	92	1178	792	13468
AOMORI	10	238	3	246	184	2632
IWATE	43	698	8	345	176	4437
MIYAGI	NR	595	NR	431	NR	2995
AKITA	11	173	22	366	183	3042
YAMAGATA	15	152	9	186	123	2185
FUKUSHIMA	21	386	11	362	234	3423
IBARAKI	37	452	12	286	115	2185
TOCHIGI	5	203	7	553	74	2012
GUMMA	18	258	37	597	64	1883
SAITAMA	NR	*40	NR	*291	NR	*2379
CHIBA	NR	40	NR	189	NR	2300
TOKYO	30	575	87	1511	1038	17840
KANAGAWA	6	105	47	810	496	7208
NIIGATA	NR	*635	NR	*1176	NR	*4897
TOYAMA	40	543	64	1034	220	3931
ISHIKAWA	28	435	31	541	154	2875
FUKUI	91	814	28	276	99	1117
YAMANASHI	2	25	9	*165	29	870
NAGANO	38	709	51	627	193	3705
GIFU	76	1531	20	250	142	2469
SHIZUOKA	10	674	13	320	203	3810
AICHI	84	631	64	470	364	5806
MIE	31	1020	10	278	100	1725
SHIGA	13	434	33	283	87	1365
KYOTO	33	531	4	366	215	3831
OSAKA	NR	363	NR	257	NR	* 7100
HYOGO	58	*760	16	193	83	2583
NARA	3	45	1	21	40	932
WAKAYAMA	22	149	2	115	39	1097
TOTTORI	26	696	3	63	91	1814
SHIMANE	22	218	42	701	196	3676
OKAYAMA	114	*2798	26	*362	129	*2475
HIROSHIMA	290	3321	34	439	403	6553
YAMAGUCHI	5	277	9	155	101	1766
TOKUSHIMA	98	1382	-	*94	64	1576
KAGAWA	43	1979	3	125	102	1196
EHIME	155	3545	48	483	158	4627
KOCHI	45	1992	4	155	53	1367
FUKUOKA	70	645	65	1475	560	9631
SAGA	17	170	12	332	102	1637
NAGASAKI	37	416	18	378	278	3179
KUMAMOTO	69	783	14	310	76	1800
OITA	6	431	4	235	-	2096
MIYAZAKI	9	339	8	129	89	1720
KAGOSHIMA	43	775	42	344	121	1650
TOTAL	1851	*33889	1013	*19503	7970	*162865
RATE						
Current	123.9	94.5	67.8	54.4	533.6	454.4
Previous	120.6		65.8		543.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 12 June 1948  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC				MENINGITIS				JAP. B. ENCEPHALITIS (Suspects)			
	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)
HOKKAIDO	8	-	278	1	2	3	114	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	6	-	-	-	26	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	11	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	28	1	-	-	47	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	10	-	3	-	40	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
YAMAGATA	-	-	10	-	2	-	25	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	12	-	1	1	57	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	32	-	2	-	47	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	24	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	2	-	46	1	-	-	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	NR	NR	*35	-	NR	NR	*18	*6	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	NR	NR	8	-	NR	NR	13	2	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	7	-	253	4	5	-	252	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KA NAGA WA	1	-	53	2	1	-	65	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	9	-	1	-	19	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	4	-	1	-	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	2	-	2	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	5	-	27	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	4	-	41	-	1	-	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	28	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	28	3	3	-	31	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	78	-	-	-	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	4	-	26	1	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	21	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	4	-	49	-	-	-	29	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	NR	NR	48	-	NR	NR	42	*8	NR	NR	NR	NR	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	21	1	-	-	20	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	*4	-	-	-	*7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WA KAWA YAMA	-	-	5	1	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	-	3	-	-	-	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	10	-	1	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	5	-	18	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	-	14	-	2	-	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YA MAGUCHI	-	-	10	-	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	15	-	-	-	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	17	1	2	-	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	12	-	-	-	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	6	-	1	-	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	47	-	*1347	17	31	8	*1112	*276	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

RATE	Current	3.1	-	3.8	0.0	2.1	0.5	3.1	0.8	-	-	0.0	-	-
Previous	3.8	-	-	-	-	1.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 12 June 1948  
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	112	5816	10	135
AOMORI	21	*1345	-	13
IWATE	26	1300	3	17
MIYAGI	NR	1758	NR	5
AKITA	66	1271	-	-
YAMAGATA	25	906	-	9
FUKUSHIMA	57	2392	-	24
IBARAKI	38	2873	-	-
TOCHIGI	22	1594	-	43
GUMMA	26	1760	-	27
SAITAMA	NR	*1441	NR	53
CHIBA	NR	855	NR	-
TOKYO	71	4373	-	116
KANAGAWA	44	2672	-	63
NIIGATA	NR	*3088	NR	*46
TOYAMA	89	2832	-	28
ISHIKAWA	35	1614	-	75
FUKUI	27	643	-	75
YAMANASHI	9	554	-	20
NAGANO	51	1959	1	28
GIFU	30	1902	1	51
SHIZUOKA	24	1915	-	17
AICHI	65	2431	1	64
MIE	11	1510	-	8
SHIGA	17	925	11	98
KYOTO	34	1203	3	111
OSAKA	NR	1896	NR	64
HYOGO	13	997	-	7
NARA	3	368	1	3
WAKAYAMA	9	1797	-	61
TOTTORI	24	752	-	12
SHIMANE	25	2367	-	33
OKAYAMA	35	*1267	-	40
HIROSHIMA	105	2762	12	219
YAMAGUCHI	17	1024	-	3
TOKUSHIMA	24	1745	-	67
KAGAWA	23	947	-	10
EHIME	96	3973	1	128
KOCHI	14	1256	-	4
FUKUOKA	77	3405	3	296
SAGA	15	1556	-	10
NAGASAKI	32	1358	-	2
KUMAMOTO	48	1371	-	26
OITA	8	823	-	81
MIYAZAKI	15	628	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	37	1112	-	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1520</b>	<b>*82336</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>*2195</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	101.8	229.7	3.1	6.1
Previous	110.2		3.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

DISEASES	Week Ended			Cumulative Number		
	12 Jun 1948	14 Jun 1947	15 Jun 1946	for First 24 Weeks	1948	1947
<u>CASES</u>						
Diphtheria	201	564	747	8635	16302	26369
Dysentery	192	379	478	1852	3035	3347
Typhoid	181	276	1070	3037	5419	19938
Paratyphoid	69	90	172	1028	1391	3031
Smallpox	-	9	173	19	357	17311
Typhus Fever	29	29	732	410	807	29083
Malaria	127	308	806	1719	4560	NA
Cholera	-	-	35	-	-	42
Scarlet Fever	47	62	43	1347	1344	958
Epidemic Meningitis	31	67	31	1112	2340	886
Jap.B. Encephalitis (suspect)	-	-	6	1	2	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>DEATHS</u>						
Diphtheria	16	35	42	829	1479	2384
Dysentery	46	83	63	421	565	655
Typhoid	17	42	96	368	682	2518
Paratyphoid	4	6	8	49	84	161
Smallpox	-	1	44	4	34	2575
Typhus Fever	1	-	57	31	67	2506
Malaria	2	-	1	13	14	NA
Cholera	-	-	5	-	-	8
Scarlet Fever	-	2	1	17	32	72
Epidemic Meningitis	8	21	16	276	709	227
Jap.B. Encephalitis (suspect)	-	-	1	-	2	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

DISEASES	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates		
	12 Jun 1948	14 Jun 1947	15 Jun 1946	For First 24 Weeks	1948 - 1947	1946
<u>CASE RATES</u>						
Diphtheria	13.5	37.7	51.7	24.1	45.4	76.1
Dysentery	12.9	25.3	33.1	5.2	8.5	9.7
Typhoid	12.1	18.5	74.1	8.5	15.1	57.5
Paratyphoid	4.6	6.0	11.9	2.9	3.9	8.7
Smallpox	-	0.6	12.0	0.1	1.0	49.9
Typhus Fever	1.9	1.9	50.7	1.1	2.2	83.9
Malaria	8.5	20.6	55.8	4.8	12.7	NA
Cholera	-	-	2.4	-	-	0.1
Scarlet Fever	3.1	4.1	3.0	3.8	3.7	2.8
Epidemic Meningitis	2.1	4.5	2.1	3.1	6.5	2.6
Jap.B. Encephalitis (suspect)	-	-	0.4	0.0	0.0	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>DEATH RATES</u>						
Diphtheria	1.1	2.3	2.9	2.3	4.1	6.9
Dysentery	3.1	5.5	4.4	1.2	1.6	1.9
Typhoid	1.1	2.8	6.6	1.0	1.9	7.3
Paratyphoid	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5
Smallpox	-	0.1	3.0	-	0.1	7.4
Typhus Fever	0.1	-	3.9	0.1	0.2	7.2
Malaria	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	NA
Cholera	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.0
Scarlet Fever	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.8	2.0	0.7
Jap.B. Encephalitis (suspect)	-	-	0.1	-	0.0	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED - 12 June 1948

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	22	536	179	4770	171	3499
AOMORI	7	243	74	1623	67	1013
IWATE	1	55	13	471	35	723
MIYAGI	2	213	12	1164	16	1041
AKITA	2	114	55	1423	33	1496
YAMAGATA	-	36	25	531	48	1100
FUKUSHIMA	9	223	75	1626	53	1334
IBARAKI	8	484	42	1906	52	1947
TOCHIGI	3	199	41	1501	65	2300
GUMMA	3	102	51	1138	86	1234
SAITAMA	NR	*190	NR	*1028	NR	*1046
CHIBA	NR	815	NR	5029	NR	4293
TOKYO	30	973	347	6155	243	7712
KANAGAWA	26	1094	255	7374	175	4713
NIIGATA	12	289	86	1837	77	1938
TOYAMA	4	166	38	*1273	55	1391
ISHIKAWA	6	224	36	1227	60	1071
FUKUI	4	101	24	840	45	892
YAMANASHI	2	82	46	*703	27	*501
NAGOYA	2	156	124	4825	77	3669
GIFU	9	289	88	1725	64	1055
SHIZUOKA	11	320	108	2888	110	3080
AICHI	70	4334	304	11783	281	10121
MIE	15	347	36	1358	92	1837
SHIGA	7	277	26	690	34	745
KYOTO	2	974	91	4023	166	3944
OSAKA	NR	975	NR	4481	NR	5481
HYOGO	58	1420	407	8397	557	11358
NARA	6	*341	61	*1171	58	*1271
WAKAYAMA	6	*473	84	*2271	49	*1617
TOTTORI	2	144	47	1105	44	993
SHIMANE	1	67	18	467	27	487
OKAYAMA	6	558	21	2320	34	1923
HIROSHIMA	33	644	166	3401	120	2517
YAMAGUCHI	9	433	129	3202	120	2384
TOKUSHIMA	5	121	17	936	25	776
KAGAWA	8	217	25	641	26	801
EHIME	8	182	37	1349	41	1340
KOCHI	6	119	38	834	29	635
FUKUOKA	62	1486	308	7534	289	6086
SAGA	2	166	47	1908	51	1430
NAGASAKI	7	*371	120	*2843	86	*2084
KUMAMOTO	15	180	90	2071	90	1793
OITA	3	179	54	1555	57	1151
MIYAZAKI	-	85	34	966	29	598
KAGOSHIMA	NR	94	NR	*1647	NR	*1339
<b>TOTAL</b>	494	*21091	3879	*118010	3864	*109759
<b>Rate</b>						
Current	33.1	58.8	259.7	329.2	258.7	306.2
Previous	43.8		300.1		293.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR  
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for first 24 Weeks		
	12 Jun 1948	14 Jun 1947	15 Jun 1946	1948	1947	1946
<u>Number</u>						
Chancroid	494	880	563	21,091	19,401	10,793
Gonorrhea	3,879	4,552	2,476	118,010	91,693	46,596
Syphilis	3,864	3,208	1,308	109,759	62,962	26,239
<u>Rate</u>						
Chancroid	33.1	58.8	39.0	58.8	54.0	31.1
Gonorrhea	259.7	304.3	171.5	329.2	255.4	134.4
Syphilis	258.7	214.5	90.6	306.2	175.4	75.7

NOTE: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for plague.

2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, enumerated on 1 October 1947, and are computed on an annual basis.

3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.

4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.

5. "NA" indicates data are not available.

6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.

7. \* Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.